

Senate Resolution 1 - Reprinted

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1

BY COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

(As Amended and Passed by the Senate February 5, 2015)

1 A Resolution relating to permanent rules of the senate
2 for the ~~eighty-fifth~~ eighty-sixth general assembly.

3 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, That the permanent
4 rules of the senate for the ~~eighty-fifth~~ eighty-sixth
5 general assembly be as follows:

6 RULES OF THE SENATE

7 Rule 1

8 Quorum

9 A constitutional majority shall constitute a quorum
10 of the senate. Any senator may insist a quorum be
11 present.

12 Rule 2

13 Adoption and Amendment of Rules

14 Whenever the senate is operating under temporary
15 rules, the rules may be amended or repealed, or
16 permanent rules may be adopted, by a constitutional
17 majority of the senators. After adoption of permanent
18 rules of the senate during any general assembly, the
19 rules may be amended or repealed by a constitutional
20 majority of the senators voting on a simple resolution.

21 Rule 3

22 Rules of Parliamentary Procedure

23 In cases not covered by senate rules or joint rules,
24 Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall govern.

25 Rule 4

26 Sessions of the General Assembly

1 The election of officers, organization, hiring and
2 compensation of employees, and committees of the senate
3 shall carry over from the first to the second regular
4 sessions and to any extraordinary sessions of the same
5 general assembly.

6 All bills, study bills, and resolutions introduced
7 in the first regular session of a general assembly
8 ~~which are not~~, except those which have been withdrawn,
9 ~~lost, or indefinitely postponed, or have failed,~~
10 shall carry over into the second regular session
11 and to any extraordinary session of the same general
12 assembly. Bills and resolutions which have been voted
13 upon on final passage by either house in any session
14 shall remain on the calendar in the same status as at
15 the end of the session at any subsequent regular or
16 extraordinary session. ~~Appointments received from the~~
17 ~~governor for senate confirmation during any session~~
18 ~~of a general assembly shall be acted upon prior to~~
19 ~~adjournment of that session as provided by section 2.32~~
20 ~~of the Code.~~ Except as provided by this rule, upon
21 the adjournment of the first regular session and any
22 extraordinary session, each bill or resolution shall
23 be automatically referred back to the committee to
24 which it was originally assigned. The secretary of
25 the senate shall publish in the ~~Journal~~ journal a list
26 of the bills returned to committee under this rule and
27 shall present a list to the chairs of the respective
28 committees upon the convening of the second regular
29 session. Within seven days after the first committee
30 meeting after the convening of the second regular

1 session, ~~committees~~ committee chairs shall either
2 ~~authorize the chair to~~ refer such bills and resolutions
3 ~~that have been returned to their respective committees~~
4 under this rule to a subcommittee for consideration,
5 or indefinitely postpone further consideration of such
6 bills, ~~or report them out to the floor and place them~~
7 ~~on the calendar. If the subcommittee is different~~
8 ~~than that appointed during the first session, the~~ The
9 committee chairs shall report to the senate the bill
10 or resolution number and the names of the subcommittee
11 members.

12 ~~Bills and resolutions which have been voted upon~~
13 ~~on final passage by either house in any session~~
14 ~~shall remain on the calendar in the same status as at~~
15 ~~the end of the session at any subsequent regular or~~
16 ~~extraordinary session.~~

17 Rule 5

18 Regular Order of Daily Business

19 The following order shall govern, subject to any
20 special order:

- 21 1. Correction of the journal.
- 22 2. Senators to be excused.
- 23 3. Communications to the Senate.
- 24 4. Introduction of bills and resolutions.
- 25 5. Consideration of senate calendar.

26 Rule 6

27 Senate Calendar

28 1. Each legislative day the secretary of the senate
29 shall prepare a listing of bills to be known as the
30 "Senate Calendar".

1 ~~2. The senate calendar may contain a listing under~~
2 ~~the category "Special Order" which shall be placed at~~
3 ~~the head of the calendar. Bills in such category shall~~
4 ~~be those which are specifically set for debate by the~~
5 ~~majority leader with the consent of the senate on a~~
6 ~~certain date and time. Bills shall be listed by the~~
7 ~~secretary in numerical order.~~

8 3 2. The senate calendar shall include separate
9 listings for any bills and resolutions in the following
10 categories:

- 11 a. Conference Committee Report
- 12 b. Bills in Conference Committee
- 13 c. House Amendment to Senate Amendment to House
- 14 File
- 15 d. House Refuses to Concur in Senate Amendment to
- 16 House File
- 17 e. Senate Files Amended by the House
- 18 f. Unfinished Business
- 19 g. Motions to Reconsider
- 20 h. Administrative Rules Nullification Resolutions
- 21 i. Veto Messages from the Governor

22 4 3. The secretary shall list bills and resolutions
23 in the above categories in numerical order. Upon
24 their first publication in the calendar, bills and
25 resolutions in the above categories may be called up
26 for debate at any time by the majority leader. Motions
27 to reconsider shall be called up as provided by Rule
28 24.

29 5 4. The senate calendar shall include a listing
30 of senate appropriations committee bills and bills

1 reported out by the senate appropriations committee.
2 The list shall be known as the "Appropriations
3 Calendar". The secretary shall list the bills in
4 numerical order. Upon their first publication in the
5 calendar, bills on the appropriations calendar may be
6 called up for debate at any time by the majority leader
7 provided they are eligible under Rule 8.

8 6 5. The senate calendar shall include a listing
9 of bills which pertain to the levy, assessment or
10 collection of taxes sponsored by or initially assigned
11 to and reported out by the senate ways and means
12 committee. The list shall be known as the "Ways and
13 Means Calendar". The secretary shall list the bills in
14 numerical order. Upon their first publication in the
15 calendar, bills on the ways and means calendar may be
16 called up for debate at any time by the majority leader
17 provided they are eligible under Rule 8.

18 7 6. The senate calendar shall include a list of
19 bills and resolutions, known as the "Regular Calendar",
20 which shall consist of bills and resolutions reported
21 out by a senate committee. The bills and resolutions
22 ~~reported out each day~~ shall be listed in numerical
23 order. Priority shall be given to senate over house
24 bills and resolutions. Upon their first publication
25 in the calendar, bills on the regular calendar may
26 be called up for debate at any time by the majority
27 leader, provided they are eligible under Rule 8.

28 A bill reported out of committee which is
29 subsequently referred to the ways and means or
30 appropriations committee and then reported out of that

1 committee, shall be returned to the regular calendar in
2 numerical order.

3 & 7. The senate calendar shall include a listing of
4 the governor's appointees to state boards, commissions,
5 and other offices requiring senate confirmation. This
6 listing shall be known as the "Confirmation Calendar".
7 Names on the confirmation calendar may be called up
8 for confirmation at any time by the majority leader
9 provided they are eligible under rule 59.

10 9 8. The majority leader, or in the absence of
11 the majority leader the assistant majority leaders,
12 may select from among the bills on the previous
13 legislative day's Senate calendar and from the bills
14 selected create a new listing which shall be known as
15 the "Tentative Debate Calendar". ~~The debate calendar~~
16 ~~shall list bills as the majority leader expects to take~~
17 ~~them up.~~ A bill or resolution on the tentative debate
18 calendar may be debated only when eligible under Rule
19 8.

20 ~~10.~~ ~~The majority leader, or in the absence of the~~
21 ~~majority leader the assistant majority leaders, may~~
22 ~~create a list of bills or resolutions about which~~
23 ~~no controversy is believed to exist which shall be~~
24 ~~known as the "Proposed Noncontroversial Calendar".~~
25 ~~Bills or resolutions included on this listing may be~~
26 ~~debated at any time upon being called up for debate~~
27 ~~by the majority leader. Any bill or resolution which~~
28 ~~appeared on the previous day's Senate calendar may be~~
29 ~~placed by any senator on the proposed noncontroversial~~
30 ~~calendar, which shall be published. Any bill or~~

~~1 resolution on the proposed noncontroversial calendar
2 shall be stricken from the list if any senator files
3 a written objection with the secretary of the senate
4 on the first or second legislative day after it
5 appears on the proposed noncontroversial calendar.
6 Any bill stricken from the proposed noncontroversial
7 calendar shall be returned to its former place on
8 the Senate calendar. The secretary shall prepare the
9 noncontroversial calendar which shall consist of all
10 bills or resolutions on the proposed noncontroversial
11 calendar to which no objection was received.~~

12 ~~11~~ 9. If the senate shall not be in session on a
13 day assigned in ~~paragraphs nine and ten~~ paragraph eight
14 for action upon a calendar, such assigned action shall
15 may occur on the next succeeding legislative day.

16 ~~12~~ 10. On any bill called up for debate from any
17 calendar, debate may continue from day to day until
18 it is adopted, fails, or is postponed or deferred.
19 If further debate is postponed or deferred without a
20 time to continue being set, ~~except for bills on the~~
21 ~~debate calendar,~~ the bill shall be listed as unfinished
22 business. Bills which are returned to the committee of
23 first referral or to a different committee after being
24 considered by the senate and classified as unfinished
25 business shall be returned to the unfinished business
26 calendar by that committee when the bill is reported
27 out of committee. The unfinished business date on
28 the calendar shall be the date on which the bill was
29 returned to committee. ~~Bills on the debate calendar~~
30 ~~upon which further debate is postponed or deferred~~

1 ~~without a time to continue being set shall return to~~
2 ~~the regular calendar.~~

3 Rule 7

4 Reserved.

5 Rule 8

6 When Eligible for Consideration

7 Bills, resolutions, and appointments shall be
8 eligible for consideration by the senate as follows:

9 1. An appointment by the governor which requires
10 senate confirmation shall be eligible on the second
11 legislative day it is printed in the senate calendar as
12 provided by Rule 59.

13 2. A house or individually sponsored bill or
14 resolution reported out by a committee shall be
15 eligible on the second legislative day it is printed in
16 the senate calendar.

17 3. A committee bill or resolution sponsored by
18 the appropriations committee shall be eligible on the
19 second legislative day it is printed in the senate
20 calendar.

21 4. Any committee bill or resolution, other than
22 a bill or resolution sponsored by the appropriations
23 committee, shall be eligible on the third legislative
24 day it is printed in the senate calendar.

25 5. A bill that has been reported out to the
26 senate calendar, referred to a different committee
27 and reported out by that committee is eligible for
28 consideration by the senate on the day it would have
29 been eligible under subsection 2, 3, or 4, whichever
30 is applicable, as if the bill had been printed in the

1 calendar after having been reported out by the first
2 committee.

3

Rule 9

4

Debate and Decorum

5 Before addressing the senate, the senator shall
6 request recognition by depressing the "speak" device
7 and, when recognized, rise and respectfully address the
8 chair.

9

10 The senator shall confine all remarks to the
11 question under debate and shall avoid discussing
12 personalities or implication of improper motives. No
13 questions except by the senator recognized shall be
14 entertained after a senator is recognized to give final
15 remarks.

15

Rule 10

16

Point of Personal Privilege

17 A point of personal privilege shall only be
18 recognized when there is no motion pending or other
19 business being considered by the senate. Points of
20 personal privilege shall not be in order during the
21 time when appropriation subcommittees are scheduled
22 to meet. Senators speaking on a point of personal
23 privilege shall be limited to ten minutes.

24

Rule 11

25

Introduction and Presentation of Guests

26 Only former members of the senate and former and
27 present members of Congress shall be presented to
28 the senate, except that the president of the senate
29 may present a visitor whose presence is of special
30 significance to the senate. The ~~presence~~ introduction

1 of school groups accompanied by school officials shall
2 be announced by the president of the senate and shall
3 be recorded in the journal upon written request of a
4 member of the senate. Senators may be recognized to
5 introduce guests in the galleries when there is no
6 motion pending or other business being considered by
7 the senate. Introductions shall be limited to one
8 minute.

9

Rule 12

10 Form and Withdrawal of Motions, Amendments and
11 Signatures

12 Motions need not be in writing unless required by
13 the president or by the senate. No motion requires
14 a second. Any amendment, motion (including a motion
15 to reconsider), or resolution may be withdrawn by the
16 mover if it has not been amended by the senate and if
17 no amendment is pending. All amendments to bills,
18 resolutions, and reports shall be in writing and filed
19 before being acted upon by the senate.

20 No amendment, resolution, bill, or conference
21 committee report shall be considered by the senate
22 without a copy of the amendment, resolution, bill, or
23 conference committee report being on the desks of the
24 entire membership of the senate prior to consideration.
25 However, after the fourteenth week of the first
26 session and the twelfth week of the second session,
27 amendments and senate resolutions may be considered by
28 the senate without a copy of the amendment or senate
29 resolution being on the desks of the entire membership
30 of the senate if a copy of the amendment or senate

1 resolution is made available to the entire membership
2 of the senate electronically. ~~Such~~ However, such
3 consideration shall be deferred until a copy of the
4 amendment or senate resolution is on the ~~desks of the~~
5 ~~entire membership of the senate upon the request of any~~
6 senator desk of any senator who so requests.

7 All amendments, reports, petitions or other
8 documents requiring a signature shall have the name
9 printed under the place for the signature. Once a
10 signature is affixed and the document containing the
11 signature filed with the recording clerk in the well,
12 that signature shall not be removed.

13 When an amendment to a main amendment is filed that
14 would negate the effect of the main amendment and
15 thereby leave the bill unchanged, the presiding officer
16 shall have the authority to declare the amendment to
17 the main amendment out of order, subject to an appeal
18 to the full senate.

19 When a house amendment to a senate file is before
20 the senate, an amendment to the house amendment shall
21 be considered an amendment in the first degree.

22 Regardless of its origin, an amendment in the third
23 degree shall be ruled out of order.

24 When a ruling on germaneness is issued by the
25 presiding officer, it shall be accompanied by an
26 explanation of the ruling.

27

Rule 13

28 Order and Precedence of Motions and Amendments

29 When a question is under debate, no motion shall
30 be received but to adjourn, to recess, questions

1 of privilege, to lay on the table, for the previous
2 question, to postpone to a day certain, to refer,
3 to amend, to postpone indefinitely, to defer, or
4 incidental motions. A substitute is not in order
5 unless it is in the form of a motion to substitute.
6 Such motions shall have precedence in the order in
7 which they are named. No motion to postpone to a
8 day certain, to refer, or postpone indefinitely,
9 being decided, shall be again allowed on the same
10 day with regard to the same question. A motion to
11 strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have
12 precedence over all amendments and, if carried, shall
13 be considered equivalent to the rejection of the bill.

14 A motion to strike everything after the enacting
15 clause has precedence over a committee amendment and
16 all other amendments except one to strike the enacting
17 clause. A committee amendment has precedence over all
18 other amendments except as provided in this rule.

19 A motion to rerefer a bill to committee may specify
20 when the committee shall report the bill to the senate.
21 If the motion is adopted in such form, the committee
22 must report the bill by the date and time specified
23 with or without recommendation or the bill shall
24 automatically be returned to the calendar. When the
25 bill is returned to the calendar, it shall occupy
26 the same position it occupied at the time the bill
27 was rereferred to the committee. If the committee
28 to which the bill is rereferred submits an amendment
29 in its report, that committee amendment shall take
30 precedence over other amendments except if that

1 committee amendment is in conflict with amendments
2 previously adopted, the committee amendment shall
3 not be considered until consideration of motions to
4 reconsider the previously adopted amendments result
5 in removing the conflict. A committee may not file
6 an amendment to a bill unless the bill is in the
7 committee's possession.

8

Rule 14

9

Motions Before the Senate

10 Motions before the senate shall be displayed on the
11 electronic voting system display boards.

12

Rule 15

13

Nondebatable Motions

14 The following motions are not debatable:

15

Adjourn

16

Recess

17

Lift a Call of the Senate

18

Lay on Table or Take from Table

19

Previous Question

20

Reconsider vote by which bill was placed on last

21

reading.

22

A Motion to Reconsider and Lay the Motion to

23

Reconsider on the Table (Double-barreled Motion).

24

Rule 16

25

Division of the Question

26

Any senator may call for a division of a question,

27

which shall be divided if it includes propositions

28

so distinct that if one is taken away, a substantive

29

proposition shall remain in a technically proper form

30

for the decision of the senate. A motion to strike out

1 and insert is indivisible; but a motion to strike out,
2 if lost, shall not preclude amendments to the matter
3 attempted to be stricken or a motion to strike out and
4 insert.

5

Rule 17

6

The Previous Question

7 The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall
8 debate be closed on the pending question?" A motion
9 for the previous question may be adopted by a majority
10 of the senators present and voting. Its effect shall
11 be to put an end to debate and bring the senate to a
12 direct vote upon the pending question. However, any
13 senator who has not previously spoken on the pending
14 question and who, after the main question is taken up
15 and before the motion for the previous question has
16 been made, requested recognition by depressing the
17 "speak" device may speak no longer than five minutes
18 on the pending question. If action on the pending
19 question continues into another legislative day or is
20 deferred, the previous question shall apply and the
21 requests to be recognized shall be honored.

22 When the motion applies to an amendment, the senator
23 proposing the amendment shall have five minutes to
24 close debate on the amendment.

25 The senator handling the measure under consideration
26 shall have ten minutes to close debate on the main
27 question.

28

Rule 18

29

Call of the Senate

30 Ten senators may file in writing a call of the

1 senate on any single item of legislative business.
2 A call of the senate requires the presence of every
3 senator and is in order at any time prior to the vote
4 being announced by the president. The sergeant-at-arms
5 shall return promptly all absent senators. Debate
6 on the item may continue while absent senators are
7 returning, but no vote on the item is in order on it
8 until all have returned. Adoption of a motion to
9 recess or adjourn to a specific time will not lift
10 the call. The call may be lifted, or a senator may
11 be excused from the call without lifting the call, by
12 a vote of a constitutional majority of the senators.
13 Those senators excused prior to the filing of the call
14 are excused from the call.

15

Rule 19

16

Committee of the Whole

17 The senate may resolve itself into a committee of
18 the whole senate when it wishes to permit more free and
19 informal discussion. Persons other than senators may
20 appear and present information.

21 Any senator may move "that the senate now resolve
22 itself into a committee of the whole to consider" a
23 stated subject.

24 The president of the senate shall be chair of the
25 committee of the whole unless otherwise ordered by the
26 senate.

27 The procedure in committee of the whole is subject
28 to the rules of the senate. The previous question and
29 the motion to reconsider shall be in order.

30 The committee of the whole cannot take any final

1 action and its power is limited to recommendation to
2 the senate. The proceedings of the committee of the
3 whole, including any roll call vote, shall be printed
4 in the journal.

5 Any senator may at any time, except while voting or
6 while a senator has the floor, move that "the committee
7 rise" which is equivalent to a motion to adjourn.

8 After adoption of the motion to rise, the chair
9 may report to the senate in the same manner as other
10 committee reports are given.

11 Rule 20

12 Last Reading and Passage of Bills

13 When a motion to place a bill on its last reading is
14 lost, the same motion shall be in order at any later
15 time. After the last reading of a bill, no amendment
16 shall be received. The vote on final passage shall be
17 taken immediately without debate.

18 Rule 21

19 Engrossment of Bills

20 An engrossment is a proofreading and verification
21 in order to be certain that a bill before the senate is
22 identical with the original bill as introduced with all
23 amendments which have been adopted correctly inserted.

24 In an engrossed bill, all obvious typographical,
25 spelling or other clerical errors are corrected and
26 section or paragraph numbers and internal references
27 are changed as required to conform the original bill
28 to any amendments which have been adopted. All such
29 corrections or changes shall be reported in the journal
30 by the secretary of the senate. The engrossed bill

1 shall be placed in the bill file with the original bill
2 and amendments.

3

Rule 22

4

Manner of Voting

5 On voice vote, the question shall be distinctly put
6 in this form: "Those in favor of (the question) say
7 ~~"aye"~~ 'aye'." "Those opposed to (the question) say ~~"no"~~
8 'no'."

9 A non-record or record roll call vote may be
10 requested by any senator or ordered by the president
11 any time before the results are announced. A
12 non-record roll call shall be requested by asking for a
13 "division". A record roll call shall be requested by
14 asking for a "record". Upon request for a non-record
15 or record roll call vote, the president shall announce
16 that such a non-record or record roll call vote has
17 been requested and shall state the question to be put
18 to the senate. The president then shall direct the
19 secretary of the senate to receive the votes.

20 Senators present may cast their votes, either
21 by operating the voting mechanism located at their
22 assigned desk or by signaling the president if they are
23 unable to vote at their assigned desk. The president
24 shall enter the votes of senators signaling their
25 votes.

26 After sufficient time has elapsed for all senators
27 present to record their votes, the president shall
28 direct the secretary of the senate to close the voting
29 system. The president shall still enter the senators'
30 votes at any time prior to directing the secretary of

1 the senate to lock the voting system. The president
2 shall then immediately announce the vote.

3 During a record roll call vote, both individual
4 votes and vote totals shall be indicated on the display
5 boards and printed in the journal. On non-record
6 roll calls, only vote totals shall be indicated on the
7 display boards and printed in the journal.

8 In the event the electronic voting system is not
9 in operating order, the president shall direct the
10 secretary of the senate to take the non-record or
11 record roll call by calling the names of the senators
12 in alphabetical order.

13 Rule 23

14 Duty of Voting

15 Every senator present when a question is put shall
16 vote "aye", "no", or "present" unless previously
17 excused by the senate. Upon demand being made by any
18 senator, the secretary of the senate shall call in
19 alphabetical order the names of the senators not voting
20 or voting "present". Those senators called shall vote
21 "aye" or "no" unless the senator states a personal
22 interest in the question or concludes that he or she
23 should not vote under the senate code of ethics.

24 Rule 24

25 Reconsideration

26 When a main motion has been decided by the senate,
27 any senator having voted on the prevailing side
28 may move to reconsider the vote on the same or next
29 legislative day. Motions to reconsider the vote on a
30 bill or resolution shall be in writing and filed with

1 the secretary of the senate.

2 Notwithstanding any time limitations applicable
3 to motions to reconsider main motions, a motion to
4 reconsider the vote on an amendment may be made at
5 any time before final disposition of the motion to
6 be amended. Such motion shall be in writing and
7 filed with the secretary of the senate. A motion to
8 reconsider an amendment to a main motion shall be taken
9 up for consideration only prior to the disposition of
10 the main motion or upon reconsideration of the main
11 motion.

12 A constitutional majority by a record roll call is
13 necessary to reconsider a bill or joint resolution.
14 During three legislative days from the date the motion
15 to reconsider a bill or resolution is filed, only the
16 mover may call it up. Thereafter, any senator may call
17 up the motion. If a date for adjournment has been set
18 by resolution of the senate, any senator may call up
19 a motion to reconsider at any time within three days
20 prior to the date set for adjournment.

21 If the motion to reconsider a bill or resolution
22 prevails, motions to reconsider amendments thereto
23 shall be in order and shall be disposed of without
24 delay.

25 A motion that any action taken by the senate be
26 reconsidered and the motion to reconsider be laid upon
27 the table shall be a single and indivisible motion,
28 known as the double-barreled motion, which, if carried,
29 shall have the effect of preventing reconsideration
30 unless a motion to take from the table prevails.

1 A constitutional majority is necessary for the
2 double-barreled motion to prevail on a bill or joint
3 resolution. The double-barreled motion can only be
4 made from the floor after the vote is announced and the
5 member who moved the final reading shall have priority
6 in making it.

7 A motion to reconsider and lay on the table shall
8 have priority over a motion to reconsider if they are
9 both filed on the same legislative day.

10 In the event that a motion to reconsider is pending
11 at the end of the first session or any extraordinary
12 session of any general assembly, or the general
13 assembly adjourns sine die, and the motion has not been
14 voted upon by the senate, it shall be determined to
15 have failed.

16 Rule 25

17 Suspension of Rules

18 No standing rule, rules incorporated by reference
19 under Rule 3, or order of the senate shall be rescinded
20 or suspended, except by unanimous consent of the senate
21 or by an affirmative vote of a constitutional majority
22 of the senate voting on a simple resolution.

23 INTRODUCTION AND FORM OF BILLS

24 Rule 26

25 Time and Method of Introducing Bills and Amendments

26 All bills to be introduced in the senate shall be
27 typed in proper form by the legislative services agency
28 and shall be filed with the recording clerk.

29 All amendments shall be typed in proper form and
30 filed with the recording clerk not later than 4:30

1 p.m., or adjournment, whichever is later, in order to
2 be listed in the following day's clip sheet.

3 An "impact amendment" is an amendment which
4 reasonably could have an annual effect of at least one
5 hundred thousand dollars or a combined total effect
6 within five years after enactment of five hundred
7 thousand dollars or more on the aggregate revenues,
8 expenditures or fiscal liability of the state or its
9 subdivisions.

10 An impact amendment to a bill which has been on
11 the calendar for at least three full legislative days
12 prior to its consideration shall not be taken up by the
13 senate unless:

14 1) a fiscal note is attached, and the amendment is
15 filed at least one legislative day prior to the date
16 set for consideration of the bill; or

17 2) the amendment is an appropriation or other
18 measure where the total effect is stated in dollar
19 amounts.

20 Rule 27

21 Limit on Introduction of Bills

22 No bill or joint resolution, except bills and
23 joint resolutions cosponsored by the majority and
24 minority floor leaders, or companion bills and joint
25 resolutions sponsored by the majority floor leaders of
26 both houses, shall be introduced in the senate after
27 4:30 p.m. on Friday of the fifth week of the first
28 regular session of a general assembly unless a formal
29 request for drafting the bill has been filed with the
30 legislative services agency before that time. After

1 adjournment of the first regular session, bills may
2 be prefiled at any time before the convening of the
3 second regular session. No bill shall be introduced
4 after 4:30 p.m. on Friday of the second week of the
5 second regular session of a general assembly unless a
6 formal request for drafting the bill has been filed
7 with the legislative services agency before that time.
8 However, standing committees may introduce bills and
9 joint resolutions at any time. A bill which relates
10 to departmental rules sponsored by the administrative
11 rules review committee and approved by a majority
12 of the members of the committee in each house may
13 be introduced at any time and must be referred to a
14 standing committee which must take action on the bill
15 within three weeks. Senate and concurrent resolutions
16 may be introduced at any time.

17 No bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution
18 or senate resolution shall be introduced at any
19 extraordinary session unless sponsored by a standing
20 committee, the majority and minority floor leaders, or
21 the committee of the whole.

22 Rule 28

23 Introduction, Reading, and Form of Bills and
24 Resolutions

25 Every senate bill and resolution shall be introduced
26 by one or more senators or by any standing committee
27 of the senate and shall at once be given its first
28 reading.

29 If the senate is in session when a bill or
30 resolution is introduced, the first reading shall

1 consist of reading its file number, the title and
2 sponsor of the bill. If the senate is not in session
3 but a journal is published for the day, the first
4 reading shall consist of a journal entry of the bill's
5 file number, title, sponsor and the notation "Read
6 first time under Rule 28".

7 Any bill or resolution approved for introduction by
8 a standing committee during an interim period between
9 sessions of one General Assembly shall be introduced
10 without further action by the committee at the next
11 succeeding regular session of the same General Assembly
12 and placed immediately upon the regular calendar.

13 Every bill and resolution referred to committee
14 shall have received two readings before its passage.

15 The subject of every bill shall be expressed in its
16 title.

17 Rule 29

18 Explanations

19 No bill, except appropriation committee bills and
20 simple or concurrent resolutions, shall be introduced
21 unless a concise and accurate explanation is attached.
22 The chief sponsor or a committee to which the bill has
23 been referred may add a revised explanation at any time
24 before the last reading, and it shall be included in
25 the daily clip sheet.

26 Rule 30

27 Resolutions

28 A "senate resolution" is a resolution acted upon
29 only by the senate which relates to an accomplishment
30 of national or international status; the dedication

1 of a day by a statewide or national group; the
2 one hundredth, one hundred twenty-fifth, or one
3 hundred fiftieth anniversary of a local government
4 or organization; the recognition of state ties to
5 other governments; the retirement of a senator
6 or long-time senate employee; or to rules and
7 administrative matters, including the appointment
8 of special committees, within the senate. A senate
9 resolution requires the affirmative vote of a majority
10 of the senators present and voting, unless otherwise
11 required in these rules. A senate resolution shall
12 be filed with the secretary of the senate. A senate
13 resolution shall be printed in the bound journal after
14 its adoption and in the daily journal upon written
15 request to the secretary of the senate by the sponsor
16 of the resolution. Other expressions of sentiment
17 or recognition may be made with the issuance of a
18 certificate of recognition.

19

Rule 31

20

Nullification Resolutions

21 A nullification resolution may be introduced
22 by a standing committee, the administrative rules
23 review committee, or any member of the senate.

24 A nullification resolution introduced by the
25 administrative rules review committee or a member
26 of the senate shall be referred to the same standing
27 committee it would be referred to if it was a bill.

28 Any nullification resolution may be referred to the
29 administrative rules review committee by a majority
30 vote of the standing committee which introduced it

1 or to which it was referred. The administrative
2 rules review committee may seek an agreement with the
3 affected administrative agency wherein the agency
4 agrees to voluntarily rescind or modify a rule or rules
5 relating to the subject matter of the nullification
6 resolution. An agreement to voluntarily rescind
7 or modify an administrative agency rule shall be in
8 writing and signed by the chief administrative officer
9 of the administrative agency and a majority of the
10 administrative rules review committee members of each
11 house and shall be placed on file in the offices of
12 the chief clerk of the house, the secretary of the
13 senate and the secretary of state. If an agreement is
14 not reached, or the nullification resolution is not
15 approved by a majority of the administrative rules
16 review committee members of each house, within two
17 weeks of the date the resolution is referred to the
18 administrative rules review committee, the resolution
19 shall be placed on the calendar. If the nullification
20 resolution is approved by the administrative rules
21 review committee it shall be placed on the calendar.
22 A nullification resolution is subject to a motion to
23 withdraw the nullification resolution as provided in
24 rule 42.

25 A nullification resolution is debatable, but cannot
26 be amended on the floor of the senate.

27

Rule 32

28

Resolutions, Applicable Rules

29

All rules applicable to bills shall apply to
30 resolutions, except as otherwise provided in the rules.

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Rule 33

Study Bills

1. A study bill is any matter which a senator wishes to have considered by a standing committee or appropriations subcommittee for introduction as a committee bill or resolution. The term "study bill" includes "proposed bills" provided for in Rule 37 and departmental requests prefiled in the manner specified in section 2.16 of the Code.

2. A study bill shall bear the name of the member who wishes to have the bill considered. A study bill proposed by a state agency shall bear the name of the agency. A committee chair may submit a study bill in the name of that committee.

3. Upon first receiving a study bill from a senator, a committee chairperson shall submit three copies to the secretary of the senate. Study bills received in the secretary of the senate's office before 3:00 p.m. shall be filed, numbered, and reported in the journal for that day. Study bills received in the secretary of the senate's office after 3:00 p.m. shall be filed, numbered, and reported in the journal for the subsequent day. The secretary shall number such bills in consecutive order. The secretary shall maintain a record of all study bills and their assigned number. Committee records shall refer to study bills by the number assigned by the secretary.

4. The secretary shall file a report in the journal of each study bill received. The report shall show the study bill number, its title or subject matter

1 and the committee which is considering it. If a study
2 bill is referred to a subcommittee, then the committee
3 chairperson shall report in the journal the names of
4 the subcommittee members to which it is assigned.

5 ~~5. If a committee bill or resolution is introduced~~
6 ~~which was not previously the subject of a study bill~~
7 ~~in the sponsoring committee, the majority leader may~~
8 ~~re-refer the bill back to the committee.~~

9 6 5. A study bill not prepared by the legislative
10 services agency may be submitted to a standing
11 committee, but shall not be considered by the full
12 committee unless reviewed and typed in proper form by
13 the legislative services agency.

14 COMMITTEES AND COMMITMENT

15 Rule 34

16 Committee Appointments

17 Committee appointments shall be made by the majority
18 leader for majority party members, after consultation
19 with the president, and by the minority leader for
20 minority party members, after consultation with the
21 president. No senator shall serve on more than six
22 standing committees. The majority leader, after
23 consultation with the president, shall designate the
24 chairperson and vice-chairperson of each standing
25 committee. The minority leader, after consultation
26 with the president, shall designate the ranking member
27 of each standing committee from the minority membership
28 of that committee.

29 Rule 35

30 Standing Committees

1 The names of the standing committees of the senate
2 shall be:

- 3 Agriculture
- 4 Appropriations
- 5 Commerce
- 6 Economic Growth
- 7 Education
- 8 Government Oversight
- 9 Human Resources
- 10 Judiciary
- 11 Labor and Business Relations
- 12 Local Government
- 13 Natural Resources and Environment
- 14 Rules and Administration
- 15 State Government
- 16 Transportation
- 17 Veterans Affairs
- 18 Ways and Means

19 Rule 36

20 Committee on Rules and Administration

21 The committee on rules and administration shall
22 recommend rules and rule changes to the senate, shall
23 hire senate employees, shall recommend salary scales
24 for all senate employees, and shall oversee senate
25 budget and administration matters.

26 The committee on rules and administration will
27 select, for senate approval, an individual to serve as
28 secretary of the senate.

29 The committee shall have the following standing
30 subcommittees:

- 1 1. Joint Rules
- 2 2. Senate Rules
- 3 3. Administrative Services
- 4 4. Caucus Services

5 The majority leader shall serve as chair of the
6 rules and administration committee and as chair of
7 the standing subcommittee on caucus services. The
8 president of the senate shall serve as vice-chair of
9 the rules and administration committee, and as chair of
10 the subcommittee on administrative services.

11

Rule 37

12

Appropriations Committee

13 The appropriations committee shall receive bills
14 committed to it and shall assign each to one of the
15 appropriations subcommittees.

16 The appropriations subcommittees shall be named:

17 Administration and Regulation

18 Agriculture and Natural Resources

19 Economic Development

20 Education

21 Health and Human Services

22 Justice System

23 Transportation, Infrastructure, and Capitals

24 The appropriations subcommittees shall receive
25 bills assigned to them or may originate proposed bills
26 within the subcommittee's jurisdiction as defined by
27 the appropriations committee for consideration by the
28 appropriations committee. Each subcommittee may submit
29 amendments to bills together with the subcommittee's
30 recommended action to the appropriations committee.

1 If a bill or proposed bill is submitted to the
2 appropriations committee by an appropriations
3 subcommittee the appropriations committee may:

4 1. report the bill or approve the proposed bill for
5 introduction by the appropriations committee;

6 2. report the bill with any appropriations
7 committee-approved amendments incorporated;

8 3. draft a new bill for sponsorship by the
9 appropriations committee and report it; or

10 4. re-refer it together with the appropriations
11 committee's objections to the appropriations
12 subcommittee from which it was originally referred or
13 which originated the draft bill.

14 The appropriations committee and subcommittees may
15 meet jointly with the appropriations committee of the
16 house of representatives.

17 Rule 38

18 First Reading and Commitment

19 Upon the first reading of an individual bill or
20 resolution, or a house committee bill or resolution,
21 the president shall refer the bill or resolution to
22 an appropriate standing committee. If the bill or
23 resolution is a senate committee bill or resolution,
24 the president shall place it on the calendar after
25 its first reading. If the subject of the bill or
26 resolution is not germane to the title of the committee
27 presenting it, the president of the senate may refer it
28 to a committee deemed appropriate.

29 All bills carrying an appropriation for any purpose
30 or involving the expenditure of state funds shall be

1 referred to the committee on appropriations.

2 All bills pertaining to the levy, assessment or
3 collection of taxes or fees shall be referred to the
4 committee on ways and means.

5 Any bill which provides for a new state board,
6 commission, agency or department or makes separate or
7 autonomous an existing state board, commission, agency
8 or department, shall be referred to the committee
9 on state government. If the bill or resolution is
10 so referred after being sponsored or reported out
11 by another committee, and if the committee on state
12 government does not report out the bill or resolution
13 within ten legislative days after referral, the bill
14 or resolution shall automatically be restored to the
15 calendar with the same priority it had immediately
16 before referral.

17 This rule shall also apply when such provisions are
18 added to a bill or resolution by amendment adopted by
19 the senate.

20 Rule 39

21 Rules for Standing Committees

22 The following rules shall govern all standing
23 committees of the senate. Any committee may adopt
24 additional rules which are consistent with these rules:

25 1. A majority of the members shall constitute a
26 quorum.

27 2. The chair of a committee shall refer each bill
28 and resolution to a subcommittee within seven days
29 after the bill or resolution has been referred to
30 the committee. The chair may appoint subcommittees

1 for study of bills and resolutions without calling a
2 meeting of the committee, but the subcommittee must
3 be announced at the next meeting of the committee. No
4 bill or resolution shall be reported out of a committee
5 until the next meeting after the subcommittee is
6 announced, except that the chair of the appropriations
7 committee may make the announcement of the assignment
8 to a subcommittee by placing a notice in the journal.
9 Any bill so assigned by the appropriations committee
10 chair shall be eligible for consideration by the
11 committee upon report of the subcommittee but not
12 sooner than three legislative days following the
13 publication of the announcement in the journal.

14 When a bill or resolution has been assigned to a
15 subcommittee, the chair shall report to the senate
16 the bill or resolution number and the names of the
17 subcommittee members and such reports shall be reported
18 in the journal. Subcommittee assignments shall be
19 reported to the journal daily. Reports filed before
20 3:00 p.m. shall be printed in the journal for that
21 day; reports filed after 3:00 p.m. shall be printed in
22 the journal for the subsequent day.

23 Where standing subcommittees of any committee have
24 been named, the names of the members and the title of
25 the subcommittee shall be published once and thereafter
26 publication of assignments may be made by indicating
27 the title of the subcommittee.

28 3. No bill or resolution shall be considered by a
29 committee until it has been referred to a subcommittee
30 and the subcommittee has made its report unless

1 otherwise ordered by a majority of the members.

2 4. The rules adopted by a committee, including
3 subsections 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of this rule, may
4 be suspended by an affirmative vote of a majority of
5 the members of the committee.

6 5. The affirmative vote of a majority of the
7 members of a committee is needed to sponsor a committee
8 bill or resolution or to report a bill or resolution
9 out for passage.

10 6. The vote on all bills and resolutions shall be
11 by roll call unless a short-form vote is unanimously
12 agreed to by the committee. A record shall be kept by
13 the secretary.

14 7. No committee, except a conference committee, is
15 authorized to meet when the senate is in session.

16 8. A subcommittee shall not report a bill to the
17 committee unless the bill has been typed into proper
18 form by the legislative services agency.

19 9. A bill or resolution shall not be voted upon the
20 same day a public hearing called under subsection 10 is
21 held on that bill or resolution.

22 10. Public hearings may be called at the discretion
23 of the chair. The chair shall call a public hearing
24 upon the written request of one-half the membership of
25 the committee. The chair shall set the time and place
26 of the public hearing.

27 11. A subcommittee chair must notify the committee
28 chair not later than one legislative day prior to
29 bringing the bill or resolution before the committee.
30 The committee cannot vote on a bill or resolution for

1 at least one full day following the receipt of the
2 subcommittee report by the chairperson.

3 12. A motion proposing action on a bill or
4 resolution that has been defeated by a committee shall
5 not be voted upon again at the same meeting of the
6 committee.

7 13. Committee meetings shall be open.

8 Rule 40

9 Voting in Committee

10 All committee meetings shall be open at all times.
11 Voting by secret ballot is prohibited. Roll call votes
12 shall be taken in each committee when final action on
13 any bill or resolution is voted, unless a short-form
14 vote is unanimously agreed to by the committee. A roll
15 call vote also shall be taken in each committee at the
16 request of a member upon any amendment or motion. All
17 results shall be entered in the minutes which shall be
18 public records. Records of these votes shall be made
19 available by the chair or the committee secretary at
20 any time. This rule also applies to the appropriations
21 subcommittees.

22 The committee shall not authorize the introduction
23 of a committee bill or resolution until the members
24 have received final copies of the bill or resolution
25 with amendments or changes incorporated, and typed
26 into proper form by the legislative services agency.
27 The committee may, by unanimous consent, dispense with
28 this requirement and instruct the legislative services
29 agency to file a report with the committee members
30 detailing the amendments or changes and this report

1 shall become a part of the committee report.

2

Rule 41

3

Announcement of Committee Meetings

4 It shall be in order for the chair of any committee
5 to announce to the senate the time and place of
6 committee meetings. The announcement shall include a
7 proposed agenda for the meeting. The sergeant-at-arms
8 shall post at the rear of the chamber the daily
9 schedule of committee meetings.

10

Rule 42

11 Withdrawal of Bills and Resolutions from Committee

12 The secretary of the senate shall note on each bill
13 and resolution the date of its reference to committee.
14 No bill or resolution shall be withdrawn from any
15 committee within fifteen legislative days after the
16 bill or resolution has been referred to the committee
17 and thereafter only upon written petition for the
18 withdrawal of such bill or resolution signed by a
19 constitutional majority of the senators, except as
20 provided in Rule 38. Only senators may circulate such
21 a petition.

22

Rule 43

23

Committee Reports

24 All committees shall file a report of committee
25 meetings. Such reports shall contain the following
26 information:

27

a. The time the meeting convened;

28

29 b. Those senators who were present and absent at
the time the meeting convened, as well as the time any
30 senator, who was not present at the time the meeting

1 convened, arrives for the meeting;

2 c. The vote on any bill or resolution reported out
3 of the committee for floor action;

4 d. The title of the bill;

5 e. The file number of the bill or resolution (if
6 known);

7 f. Whether the committee recommends that the
8 bill or resolution be passed, amended and passed,
9 indefinitely postponed, or considered without committee
10 recommendation;

11 g. An indication of other bills or matters
12 discussed;

13 h. Such other matters as the committee chair shall
14 direct; and

15 i. The time the meeting adjourned.

16 No committee report shall be read, but all committee
17 reports shall be printed in the journal. Upon
18 printing, all committee reports shall then stand
19 approved unless the senate directs otherwise.

20 Rule 44

21 Bills or Resolutions Recommended for Indefinite
22 Postponement

23 No senate bill or resolution recommended for
24 indefinite postponement shall be considered in the
25 absence of the chief sponsor or, if a house bill or
26 resolution, in the absence of the senator representing
27 the district in which the sponsor resides. When a
28 question is postponed indefinitely, it shall not be
29 again acted upon during that session of the general
30 assembly.

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GENERAL RULES

Rule 45

Access to Senate Chamber and Decorum

The persons who shall have access to the senate chamber, and the times access shall be available, and the rules governing activities in the chamber and other areas controlled by the senate shall be as prescribed by the rules and administration committee pursuant to a written policy adopted by the committee and filed with the secretary of the senate.

Rule 46

Legislative Interns and Aides

Legislative interns for senators shall be allowed on the floor of the senate in accordance with Rule 45; provided that each intern first has obtained a name badge from the secretary of the senate. The secretary of the senate shall issue an appropriate badge to all interns for senators.

Rule 47

Clearing of Lobby and Gallery

In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby or gallery, the presiding officer may order it cleared.

Rule 48

Presentation of Petitions

Each petition shall contain a brief statement of its subject matter and the name of the senator presenting it. Petitions shall be filed with the secretary of the senate and noted in the journal.

Rule 49

1 Distribution of Printed Material

2 No general distribution of printed material in
3 the senate shall be allowed unless authorized by the
4 secretary of the senate or by a senator.

5 Rule 50

6 Concerning the Printing of Papers

7 Any paper, other than that contemplated by Section
8 10, Article III of the Constitution of the State of
9 Iowa, presented to the senate may, with the consent of
10 a constitutional majority, be printed in the journal.

11 Rule 51

12 Reprinting of Documents

13 When any bill has been substantially amended by the
14 senate, the secretary of the senate shall order the
15 bill reprinted on paper of a different color. All
16 adopted amendments inserting new material shall be
17 distinguishable.

18 The secretary of the senate may order the printing
19 of a reasonable number of additional copies of bills,
20 resolutions, amendments or journals.

21 OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

22 Rule 52

23 Duties of the President

24 The senate shall elect, from its membership, a
25 president. The president shall call the senate to
26 order at the hour to which the senate is adjourned and
27 shall proceed with the regular order of daily business.
28 The president shall preserve order and decorum and
29 decide all questions of order and corrections to the
30 journal. The president shall direct voting as provided

1 in rule 22. When a ruling on germaneness is issued by
2 the presiding officer, it shall be accompanied by an
3 explanation of the ruling. The president of the senate
4 shall be the chair of the committee of the whole unless
5 otherwise ordered by the senate, under rule 19.

6 Upon the first reading of an individual bill or
7 resolution, or a house committee bill or resolution,
8 the president shall refer the bill or resolution to
9 the appropriate standing committee. If the bill or
10 resolution is a senate committee bill or resolution,
11 the president shall place it on the calendar after
12 its first reading. If the subject of the bill or
13 resolution is not germane to the title of the committee
14 presenting it, the president of the senate may refer it
15 to the appropriate committee.

16 The president shall sign legislative enactments upon
17 their enrolling.

18 The president of the senate shall serve as a member
19 of the legislative council and the senate rules and
20 administration committee. The president shall serve
21 on the rules and administration committee as chair of
22 the standing subcommittee designated to supervise the
23 secretary of the senate and other employees of the
24 administrative services division of the senate.

25 Rule 53

26 The President Pro Tempore

27 The senate shall elect, from its membership, a
28 president pro tempore. When the president is absent,
29 the president pro tempore shall preside, except when
30 the chair is filled by temporary appointment by the

1 president or the majority leader.

2 The president pro tempore, when presiding, shall
3 perform duties as prescribed in rule 52, paragraphs 1
4 and 2.

5 The president pro tempore shall serve as a member of
6 the legislative council and as a member of the senate
7 committee on rules and administration.

8

Rule 54

9

Secretary of the Senate

10 The secretary of the senate shall be a nonpartisan
11 officer of the senate and shall:

12 1. Serve as chief administrative officer of the
13 senate.

14 2. Have charge of the secretary's desk.

15 3. Be responsible for the custody and safekeeping
16 of all bills, resolutions, and amendments filed, except
17 while they are in the custody of a committee.

18 4. Have charge of the daily journal.

19 5. Have control of all rooms assigned for the use
20 of the senate.

21 6. Keep a detailed record of senate action on all
22 bills and resolutions.

23 7. Insert adopted amendments into bills before
24 transmittal to the house of representatives and prior
25 to final enrollment.

26 8. Prescribe the duties of and supervise all senate
27 employees.

28 9. Authorize all expenditures of funds within the
29 senate budget.

30 10. The secretary of the senate shall also act as

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1 senate parliamentarian and shall:

2 ± a. Advise the presiding officer of the senate
3 about parliamentary procedures during deliberations of
4 the senate.

5 2 b. Perform other duties as prescribed by the
6 committee on rules and administration.

7 3 c. Process the handling of amendments when filed
8 and during the floor consideration of bills.

9

Rule 55

10

Legal Counsel

11 The legal counsel shall be the secretary of the
12 senate or a contractual employee of the senate and
13 shall:

14 1. Serve as attorney and counselor for the senate.

15 2. At the request of the majority or minority
16 leaders, research any legal issue in which the senate
17 has an interest. However, the legal counsel shall not
18 issue nor venture any opinions on unresolved questions
19 of law unless permitted by both the majority and
20 minority leaders.

21

Rule 56

22

Sergeant-at-Arms

23 The sergeant-at-arms shall be an employee of the
24 senate and shall:

25 1. Wear the appropriate badge of his or her office.

26 2. Attend the senate during its sessions.

27 3. Aid in the enforcement of order under the
28 direction of the president of the senate and the
29 secretary of the senate.

30 4. Execute the commands of the senate.

1 5. See that no unauthorized person disturbs the
2 contents of the senators' desks.

3 6. Supervise the doorkeepers, the assistant
4 sergeant-at-arms, and pages.

5 7. Announce all delegations from the governor or
6 house.

7 8. Supervise the seating of visitors and press
8 representatives.

9

Rule 57

10

Senate Secretaries

11 Every senator shall be permitted to employ for each
12 session of a general assembly a personally selected
13 secretary.

14

Rule 58

15

Use of Electronic Voting System

16 Any officer or employee of the senate, other than
17 a duly elected member of the senate, who operates the
18 electronic voting machine mechanism located at the
19 desk of said member of the senate shall be subject to
20 immediate termination from employment. The provisions
21 of this paragraph ~~only shall not apply during the~~
22 ~~taking of a record or non-record roll call vote~~
23 utilizing to the use of the page bell or to testing of
24 the electronic voting system.

25

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS

26

Rule 59

27

Appointments

28 The secretary of the senate shall:

29 a. send, to each appointee submitted by the
30 governor for senate confirmation, a copy of a

1 senate questionnaire as approved by the rules and
2 administration committee;

3 b. receive completed questionnaires from appointees
4 and forward copies of the completed questionnaires to
5 appropriate committee members;

6 c. maintain "Confirmation Calendar" categories
7 on the senate calendar as directed under this rule,
8 senate rule 6, and by the committee on rules and
9 administration. No appointee shall be listed as
10 eligible on the confirmation calendar until the
11 secretary has received the appointee's completed senate
12 questionnaire.

13 As soon as possible after the convening of a
14 session, and again within one week following March
15 1, the secretary of the senate shall publish in the
16 senate journal the names of all nominees submitted
17 for confirmation. The secretary of the senate shall
18 maintain a file of all appointments received from the
19 governor for confirmation. The file shall contain
20 a description of the duties and the compensation
21 for each nominee. The file shall show the date an
22 appointment was received from the governor, the date
23 the appointment was published in the journal, whether
24 the nominee has been introduced, whether a committee
25 report has been filed, when the senate questionnaire
26 was sent to the appointee, and shall include a copy of
27 the appointee's completed senate questionnaire, upon
28 receipt.

29 INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES. All appointments received
30 from the governor shall be referred to the rules

1 and administration committee by the secretary of
2 the senate on the same day they are published in
3 the senate journal. The rules and administration
4 committee shall establish an en bloc confirmation
5 calendar which must be filed with the secretary of
6 the senate. Within three (3) legislative days after
7 receiving an appointment, the committee shall either
8 place a nominee on the en bloc confirmation calendar
9 or assign the nominee to an appropriate standing
10 committee for further investigation, publishing notice
11 of such assignment in the senate journal for the next
12 legislative day. If the rules and administration
13 committee fails to take action on a nominee within the
14 three days, the nominee shall automatically be placed
15 on the en bloc confirmation calendar.

16 Within the three (3) legislative days after an
17 appointment has been referred to the rules and
18 administration committee, any ten senators may
19 require that the nominee be assigned to an appropriate
20 standing committee by filing a written, signed
21 request therefor with the chairperson of the rules and
22 administration committee. The committee chair shall
23 refer the appointment to a subcommittee within one (1)
24 legislative day after a standing committee receives
25 an appointment for further investigation, publishing
26 notice of such assignment in the senate journal for the
27 next legislative day. Within ten (10) legislative days
28 after a standing committee receives an appointment for
29 further investigation the subcommittee shall file its
30 report with the standing committee.

1 Within fourteen (14) legislative days after a
2 standing committee receives an appointment for
3 further investigation, the committee shall conduct
4 an investigation of the nominee and file its report
5 thereon with the secretary of the senate, who shall
6 then place the nominee on the en bloc calendar or
7 individual confirmation calendar as directed by
8 the committee. The failure of a committee to file
9 its report within the prescribed time means that
10 the nominee is to be automatically placed, without
11 recommendation, upon the individual confirmation
12 calendar.

13 Any individual nominated to head a department or
14 agency of state government, whose appointment is
15 subject to senate confirmation, must be introduced
16 to the full senate prior to a vote on confirmation
17 of the nominee. Additionally, any five (5) senators
18 may request that any nominee be introduced to the
19 senate by filing a written request with the secretary
20 of the senate within ten (10) legislative days of
21 the nominee's name appearing in the journal. Any
22 individual nominated to a position requiring senate
23 confirmation may request to be introduced to the
24 full senate by notifying the secretary of the senate
25 at least one (1) legislative day in advance of the
26 nominee's appearance. If an individual is nominated
27 both to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term and is
28 also nominated for reappointment to that position
29 during the same session, a single introduction is
30 sufficient for eligibility for confirmation to both

1 terms.

2 HEARINGS. Any member of a committee investigating
3 an appointment may, within five (5) legislative days
4 after the committee receives the appointment, obtain
5 a hearing with the nominee by filing a written request
6 with the secretary of the senate who shall forward it
7 to the chair of the standing committee and the chair
8 of the subcommittee. Notice of the hearing shall be
9 published in the journal at least two (2) legislative
10 days prior to the hearing. At the hearing, which
11 shall be before the subcommittee, the nominee may be
12 questioned as to his or her qualifications to fulfill
13 the office to which nominated and further questioned
14 as to his or her viewpoints on issues facing the office
15 to which nominated. Any senator may at the discretion
16 of the chair of the subcommittee be permitted to submit
17 oral questions. The public may, at the discretion of
18 the investigating committee, be permitted to submit
19 oral or written statements as to the qualifications of
20 the nominee.

21 Also, within five (5) legislative days after the
22 subcommittee receives an appointment for investigation,
23 any senator may submit written questions to be answered
24 by the nominee prior to consideration of the nominee's
25 confirmation by the senate.

26 INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS. After a nominee has been
27 placed on the calendar and prior to the vote on
28 confirmation, any senator may request an informational
29 meeting on the nomination which shall be held before
30 the subcommittee.

1 VOTING ON CONFIRMATIONS. Appointments received from
2 the governor for senate confirmation during any session
3 of a general assembly shall be acted upon prior to
4 adjournment of that session as provided by section 2.32
5 of the Code. Upon the motion of the majority leader
6 or his or her designee, the nominees on the en bloc
7 confirmation calendar shall be confirmed en bloc by the
8 affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members elected
9 to the senate. The journal shall reflect a single roll
10 call accompanied by a statement of the names of those
11 individuals subject to the en bloc confirmation vote.

12 Prior to an en bloc vote, any senator may request,
13 either in writing or from the floor, an individual vote
14 on any nominee on the en bloc confirmation calendar.
15 The senate shall vote separately on the nominee.

16 Nominees on the individual confirmation calendar
17 shall be confirmed by a two-thirds vote; however, the
18 senate shall take a separate roll call on each nominee,
19 unless by unanimous consent, it determines to take one
20 vote on all nominees under consideration. In any case,
21 the journal shall reflect a single roll call vote for
22 each nominee.

23 If an individual is nominated both to fill a vacancy
24 for an unexpired term and is also nominated for
25 reappointment to that position, and such appointment
26 and reappointment appear on the senate calendar as
27 eligible at the same time, a single vote is sufficient
28 for confirmation to both terms.

29

Rule 60

30 Time of Committee Passage and Consideration of Bills

1 1. This rule does not apply to concurrent or
2 simple resolutions, joint resolutions nullifying
3 administrative rules, senate confirmations, bills
4 embodying redistricting plans prepared by the
5 legislative services agency pursuant to chapter
6 42, or bills passed by both houses in different
7 forms. Subsection 2 of this rule does not apply to
8 appropriations bills, ways and means bills, government
9 oversight bills, legalizing acts, administrative
10 rules review committee bills, bills sponsored by
11 standing committees in response to a referral from
12 the president of the senate or the speaker of the
13 house of representatives relating to an administrative
14 rule whose effective date has been delayed or whose
15 applicability has been suspended until the adjournment
16 of the next regular session of the general assembly
17 by the administrative rules review committee, bills
18 cosponsored by the majority and minority floor leaders
19 of the senate, bills in conference committee, and
20 companion bills sponsored by the majority floor leaders
21 of both houses after consultation with the respective
22 minority floor leaders. For the purposes of this rule,
23 a joint resolution is considered as a bill. To be
24 considered an appropriations or ways and means bill for
25 the purposes of this rule, the appropriations committee
26 or the ways and means committee must either be the
27 sponsor of the bill or the committee of first referral
28 in the senate.

29 2. To be placed on the calendar in the senate a
30 senate bill must be first reported out of a standing

1 committee by Friday of the 8th week of the first
2 session and the 8th week of the second session. A
3 house bill must be first reported out of a standing
4 committee by Friday of the 12th week of the first
5 session and the 11th week of the second session to be
6 placed on the senate calendar.

7 3. During the 10th week of the first session and
8 the 9th week of the second session, the senate shall
9 consider only bills originating in the senate and
10 unfinished business. During the 13th week of the first
11 session and the 12th week of the second session, the
12 senate shall consider only bills originating in the
13 house and unfinished business. Beginning with the
14 14th week of the first session and the 13th week of the
15 second session, the senate shall consider only bills
16 passed by both houses, bills exempt from subsection 2,
17 and unfinished business.

18 4. A motion to reconsider filed and not disposed
19 of on an action taken on a bill or resolution which is
20 subject to a deadline under this rule may be called up
21 at any time before or after the day of the deadline by
22 the person filing the motion or after the deadline by
23 the majority floor leader, notwithstanding any other
24 rule to the contrary.

25 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That should a system
26 of deadlines for the time of committee passage and
27 consideration of bills be adopted by joint action
28 of the senate and house at any time during the
29 ~~eighty-fifth~~ eighty-sixth general assembly, those
30 provisions shall supersede the provisions of rule 60.